

#### **Nuclear Suppliers Group**

- March 2005 CG meeting
  - Progress made on U.S. Presidential proposals of February 2004 to strengthen the IAEA.
    - Making the Additional Protocol (AP) a condition of nuclear supply
    - Restrict transfers of Enrichment and Reprocessing (ENR) technology
    - Suspend nuclear cooperation with States found by the IEA as non-compliant with safeguard obligations.
  - U.S. will continue to press for progress on all of the Presidential IAEA proposals at the June 2005 CG and Plenary in Oslo.

#### **Nuclear Suppliers Group**

- Membership:
  - May 2004 NSG Plenary welcomed China, Estonia, Lithuania and Malta as new members.
  - Total membership = 44 Countries
  - U.S. has not given license free benefits to these four new countries



#### **Nuclear Suppliers Group**

- Other guideline proposals:
  - Consider the recipient's ability to control reexports as a factor in reviewing applications
  - Clarification of the full-scope safety exemption
  - Clarification of the "grandfather clause"



## Missile Technology Control Regime

- MTCR Plenary October 2004
  - Partners welcomed the Republic of Bulgaria as a new member
  - Partners Recognized need to consider issues of intangible transfer of technology; transit, transshipment and brokering controls; and the need to curtail the activities of intermediaries and front companies
  - Partners adopted new controls on ball bearings and revised measurement ranges and parameters to clarify and modernize the control text
- In March 2005, the U.S. placed four Syrian missile proliferation related entities on the Entity List

### Missile Technology Control Regime

- MTCR Catch-All
  - Interim rule that amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by:
    - Removing the list of missile projects of concern and expanding license requirements for missile-related end-users and end-uses.
    - Expands the scope of end-uses to which a license requirement applies to include certain rocket and unmanned air vehicle activities in certain countries of concern for missile proliferation reasons.

## Missile Technology Control Regime

- MTCR Catch-All (cont.)
  - Implements a new license requirement for exports, reexports and transfers when you know or are informed that an item subject to the EAR will be used in rocket systems or unmanned air vehicles under the following situations:
    - Destined for countries in country group D: 4 when the rocket/UAV can fly further than 300km
    - Destined for any country except the declared NPT nuclear weapon states that are also NATO members, when the rocket/UAV can deliver WMD regardless of range capability
    - Destined for countries in country group D: 4 when the exporter cannot determine rocket/UAV characteristics or end use

#### INDIA

- U.S. continues to work with India to stimulate bilateral high technology trade and enhance cooperation in the area of export control.
  - September 2004: U.S. published changes to Entity List as part of initial stage of the three stage Next Steps in Strategic Partnership (NSSP) with India.
  - U.S. removed Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) Headquarters, Bangalore from Entity List.



#### INDIA

- U.S. removed export license requirements for items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) with a classification of EAR99 or a classification where the third through fifth digits of the ECCN are ``999", e.g. XX999, for the seven (7) ISRO subsidiaries listed on the Entity List.
- U.S. established a presumption of approval for all items not controlled for nuclear proliferation reasons going to the ``balance of plant" portion of Indian nuclear facilities subject to IAEA safeguards.



#### **CHINA**

- NSG Plenary May 2004
  - China admitted as participant.
  - Significant because China is last NPT Nuclear Weapons State to join the NSG.
  - U.S. has not yet afforded China license-free treatment for dual-use items
- China formally applied to MTCR, Fall-2004.
  - Partners are engaged in outreach to China
  - As of the RPOC in April 2005, no decision on China's membership had been made

## **Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI)**

# Are more EPCI changes to come?







I want to export EAR99 items for use in a short-range missile. I assume this is considered a missile activity.

How do I know if a license is required?

Office of Nonproliferation Controls and Treaty Compliance
Bureau of Export Administration



Recently, we received an export inquiry for stainless steel pipe for use in a nuclear power plant in Taiwan.

Do I need to apply for a license under Part 744.2 of the EAR?

Office of Nonproliferation Controls and Treaty Compliance
Bureau of Export Administration





We recently received an offer to supply a machine tool that isn't controlled to a tank and cannon factory in China.

My boss told me to apply for a license because of EPCI.

Is this an EPCI activity?



### Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI)

I am a distributor of college textbooks.
I often get requests for foreign
customers for textbooks on
nuclear engineering.

**Should I be worried about EPCI?** 



### **Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI)**

My company recently had an export license for a machine tool denied for China. The reason for denial was missile-related. This item isn't even controlled for missile reasons.

What's going on?





#### **Questions?**

